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The last chapter is a discussion of capital punishment and seems to have little vital connection with the remainder of the book.

The English of the translation is involved and in many places lacks clearness and definiteness making it somewhat difficult reading.

The book on the whole is a valuable commentary on the modern school of criminology and should be read by everyone who desires familiarity with the leaders of modern thought in this field.

J. P. LICHTENBERGER.

University of Pennsylvania.

TRAIN, ARTHUR. *Courts, Criminals and the Camorra*. Pp. 253. Price, \$1.75. New York: Chas. Scribner's Sons, 1912.

Lord Bacon once said: "We are much beholden to Machiavelli and others who wrote what men do and not what they ought to do." If regarded from the same point of view the author of this volume certainly is worthy of peculiar esteem. He has shown from the record of personal experiences that our criminal procedure is as far from the letter of the law in its actual administration as our actual political government is from the purpose and intent of the framers of our constitution. The presumption of innocence is a "pleasant fiction" and in practice results in a "legal hypocrisy vastly less desirable than the frank attitude of our continental neighbors toward such subjects."

He has revealed the inside workings of the district attorney's office and shown how the various elements in the work of detection and prosecution of the criminal—the district attorney, the police, the press, and the personal friends or family of the criminal—are often antagonistic, making the work exceedingly complicated.

As in his previous writings he defends the much criticised jury and finds that it works substantial justice in the vast majority of cases. From a great store of personal knowledge and wide observation he discusses the question of "Why do men kill?" and aside from a catalogue of causes throws little new light on the subject.

A little more than two hundred pages are devoted to a first-hand study of the Camorra in Italy and the criminal Italian element in the United States. The picture is somewhat depressing but reveals the need for more strict police measures, not only in preventing the criminal immigrant from entering the United States but in dealing with the whole problem of the foreign criminal.

The book is written in the same fluent style characteristic of his "Prisoner at the Bar" and other works. It is not a scientific treatise but emphasizes the human element in the crime problem.

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University of Pennsylvania.

WASHINGTON, BOOKER T. *The Man Farthest Down*. Pp. 390. Price, \$1.50. New York: Doubleday, Page & Co., 1912.

It is not often that a tourist, after spending a few weeks among a foreign people and assay to write about them, ever produces anything valuable. This volume